FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

improvement works covered by Grow More Food Scheme at their own cost by manual labour in an area of 153 acres entitling them to a subsidy of Rs. 8,116-56.

(14) *Distribution of Iron and Steel for Agricultural Purposes.*—During the year, a total quantity of 2,036 tons of iron and steel comprising of M.S. flats for cart tyres, plough points, M.S. squares for axles, M.S. rounds, etc., allotted by the Government of India, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, was distributed among the 87 registered societies and stockists of the State.

(15) *Tractor and Bulldozer Services.*—Having recognised the importance of land development by the use of tractors and bulldozers, the scheme was continued during the year in order to assist the cultivators in bringing vergin lands under cultivation and to improve the out turn by deep ploughing in the cultivated lands. Consequent on the States Re-organisation, 82 tractors and bulldozers were transferred to the New Mysore State from the integrated areas, thus bringing the total to 238 in the New Mysore State.

The total area covered by tractor and bulldozer services during the year was 1,462 acres with an estimated additional food production of 277 tons.

(iii) Civil Supplies.

Textiles.

706. The following Control Orders were under the administration of the Department of Civil Supplies during the year.—

1. The Cotton Textiles Control Order, 1948.
2. The Cotton Textiles Control of Movement Order, 1948.
3. The Cotton Textiles Export Control Order, 1948.
4. The Mysore Cotton Yarn of Distribution Order, 1948.
5. The Cloth Control Production by powerloom Order, 1956.

Cement.

707. The Mysore Cement Rationing and Licensing Order, 1955, continued to be in force. As against the allotment of 1,41,000 tons of cement during 1955-56, the Government of India increased the allotment to 1,52,310

tons for 1956-57. Out of the quarterly allotment of cement made to the State, 20,000 tons were earmarked for use of the public and the rest for the use of Government Departments.

708. There were 259 licensed cement stockists in former Mysore State and 128 cement stockists in the integrated areas. The distribution of cement in the State has been decentralised. The Deputy Commissioners of Districts, the Sub-Division Officers and the Amildars were authorised to issue permits for cement upto 100 bags, 20 bags and 10 bags, respectively. The Controller of Civil Supplies was issuing permits for quantities exceeding 100 bags to the public in Bangalore City, Civil Area, Bangalore North and South Taluks irrespective of the quantities of cement required by them. The Presidents of Taluk Multipurpose Co-operative Societies have been permitted to issue permits upto five bags. There was complete control over distribution of cement and the free sale concession of 25 per cent of the stocks received by the dealers was withdrawn with effect from 14th May 1956.

709. The following were the prices of cement during the year :—

	Chamundi Brand.	Nilgiri and other Brands.
	Rate per ton F.O.R. destination in full wagon loads.	
1st April 1956 to 30th June 1956.	Rs. 85-25	Rs. 84-25
1st July 1956 onwards	Rs. 102-50	Rs. 102-50

710. After the promulgation of the Cement Control Order, 1956, by the Government of India during June 1956 and the State Trading Corporation came into existence, the work relating to the distribution of cement upto stockists level was taken over by the Government of India.

711. The Cotton Control Order, 1955, continued to be in force during the year and certain categories of ginning and pressing factories were licenced. There were nearly 1,000 'B' Cotton Licenses in the whole of New Mysore State. Cotton.

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Drugs.

712. The Mysore Drugs Control Act, 1950, remained in force during the year. The extension of the Mysore Act to other integrated areas was under the consideration of Government.

Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1948.

713. The recommendation made by the Commodities Control Committee for the abolition of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1948, was under the consideration of Government.

Receipts and Expenditure.

714. The total receipts of the Department for 1956-57 amounted to Rs. 50,045 (Rs. 1,14,118-31). The decrease was due to the abolition of levy of centage on cement with effect from 1st July 1956. The total expenditure under all heads amounted to Rs. 36,525-80, leaving a surplus revenue of Rs. 13,519-20.